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EXAMINER	
WANG, LIANGCHE	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/675,084	KARAOGUZ ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Liang-che Alex Wang	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 May 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-41* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-41* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-41 are presented for examination.
2. Claims 1-5, 7, 9, 11-16, 18, 20, 21-23 are amended and new claims 26-41 are added.
3. This action is in response to amendment filed on 5/7/2007.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 5/7/2007, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
5. In that remarks, applicant's argues in substance:
   a. That: Lu does not teach "a user interface supporting the selection and scheduling of media delivery to a second location (page 14).

      This is not found persuasive because Lu teaches a system that a user can use a electronic programming guide (EPG) on his PVR to retrieve media from remote PVR, the EPG is the user interface that allows user to select and schedule media delivery from PVR 200A to PVR 200. (Col 6 lines 43-45, user of PVR 200s uses EPG to select and retrieve specific media content.)
   b. That: Lu does not teach or suggest "receiving a request identifying one of the network protocol addresses and responding by identifying the other" (page 14)

      In response to applicant's argument, Lu teaches PVR 200 sends a request to EPG server 304 to locate PVR 200A and/or PVR 200B (Col 6 lines 43-50), and each PVR is associated with an IP addresses so each PVR could communicate with one another (Col 10 lines 10-12). In order for PVR to communicate with one another

in a networked environment, each device is having a network address. PVR 200 is requesting for content and based on the request from PVR 200, PVR 200A/200B is responding with the requested content. Network addresses of are identified at each device to enable network communication and data transmission.

6. Updated rejection is provided below.

Claim Objections

7. Claims 34 and 36 objected to because of the following informalities:

8. Claim 34 should depend on claim 33.

9. Claim 36 should depend on claim 35.

10. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

12. Claims 1-24, 26-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lu, US Patent Number 7,065,778 B1, hereinafter Lu.

13. Referring to claim 1, Lu teaches a system (system 300, figure 3) supporting the management of multimedia display content in a communication network (Col 7 lines 31-34), the system comprising:

a television display (display 212 of PVR 200A; figure 2 and Col 6 lines 21-28) at a first location (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to "a first location"; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3), supporting the consumption of media (Col 6 lines 23-28, display device 212 is used for supporting media consumption);

a first storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A corresponds to "a first storage") for storing media (Col 6 lines 50-53, Col 10 lines 40-43, Col 10 lines 26-29, 40-43, data storage device 218 of a PVR is used for storing TV programs for future viewing), at the first location (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A is at location 200 with PVR 200A), and having an associated first network address (IP address of PVR 200A corresponds to "an associated first network address"; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address);

a first set top box (PVR 200A corresponds to "a first set top box circuitry"; Col 5 lines 26-35), in the first home, communicatively coupling the first storage (storage device 218, figure 2) to the communication network (Col 6 lines 39-43, figure 3, PVR 200A is connected to the communication network);

a user interface having at least one view (electronic programming guide (EPG)) comprising a representation of media available for consumption (Col 6 lines 43-45, user of PVR 200s uses EPG to select and retrieve specific media content), the user interface supporting the selection and scheduling of media for delivery to a second location (PVR

200) (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200; Col 6 lines 50-54, recording the requested show when it is broadcasted is "scheduling");

a second set top box (PVR 200), at a second location (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to "the second location"; figure 3);

a least one multimedia display (display 212 of PVR 200; Col 6 lines 21-28) at the second location (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to "a second location", figure 2); communicatively coupled to the second set top box (figure 2, display 212 is coupled to PVR 200), and having an associated second network address (IP address of PVR 200 corresponds to "an associated second network address"; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address);

server software (EGP server 304) that receives a request (Col 9 lines 8-10, 29-44, server receives a request from PVR 200) identifies one of the associated first and second network protocol addresses (Col 10 lines 10-15, IP address of PVR 200 is identified as the requester) and responds by identifying the other of the associated first and second network addresses (Col 6 lines 45-50, network address of PVR 200A is located (identified) for server to send request to record desired TV shows) to support delivery of media from the first set top box circuitry (PVR 200A) to the at least one multimedia display (display 212 of PVR 200) for consumption (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV

show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200).

14. Referring to claim 2, Lu teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28, network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

15. Referring to claim 3, Lu teaches the system of claim 1 wherein consumption comprises one or more of playing digitized audio, displaying a still image, displaying video, and/or displaying data (Col 6 lines 23-28, display devices is suitable for displaying video and/or graphic images and alphanumeric characters recognizable to a user; Col 7 lines 25-28, types of media supported by system 300 are audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

16. Referring to claim 4, Lu teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the first and second network protocol addresses are one of an Internet protocol (IP) address, a media access control (MAC) address, or an electronic serial number (ESN) (Lu, Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address).

17. Referring to claim 5, Lu teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

18. Referring to claim 6, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).
19. Referring to claim 7, Lu teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the at least one multimedia display comprises one or more of a monochrome or color liquid crystal display (LCD), a plasma display, "electronic paper", a projection display, and/or a light emitting diode (LED) display ((Col 6 lines 21-28, LCD display).
20. Referring to claim 8, Lu teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the at least one multimedia display is communicated coupled using a wireless link (Col 7 lines 4-8, devices are communicated via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).
21. Referring to claim 9, Lu teaches the system of claim 8 wherein the wireless link is compatible with one or more of an IEEE 802.11b or related wireless network standard, a Bluetooth-based wireless network protocol, and/or an infrared communication protocol (Col 9, lines 1-8, the communication link could alternatively be any of a number of well know communication standards and protocols, e.g., USB, Ethernet, FireWire, parallel, SCSI, Bluetooth wireless communication, IR communication, broadband, and the like).
22. Referring to claim 10, Lu teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the at least one multimedia display comprises: at least one sensor for detecting a condition (remote control 216, Col 6 lines 8-17, remote control is used for user to communicating user input information and command selection to the system, and sensor for detecting a condition is a basic function of a remote control), at the first home (each PVR could equip with a

remote control figure 2); and detecting of the condition resulting in a change in the media displayed (remote control function).

23. Referring to claim 11, Lu teaches the system of claim 10 wherein the at least one sensor comprises one or more of a visible light motion detector, passive infrared (PIR) motion detector, an ultrasonic motion detector, and/or a microwave motion detector (Col 6 lines 8-17, remote control device 216 could be implemented utilizing wireless communication (e.g. infrared signaling)).

24. Referring to claim 12, Lu teaches a system (system 300, figure 3) supporting the management of multimedia display content in a communication network (Col 7 lines 31-34), the system comprising:

a television display (display 212 of PVR 200A; figure 2 and Col 6 lines 21-28) at a first location (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to "a first location"; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3), supporting the consumption of media (Col 6 lines 23-28, display device 212 is used for supporting media consumption);

a storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A corresponds to "a storage") for storing media (Col 6 lines 50-53, Col 10 lines 40-43, Col 10 lines 26-29, 40-43, data storage device 218 of a PVR is used for storing TV programs for future viewing), the storage communicatively coupled to the television display (figure 2);

a set top box (PVR 200 corresponds to the "set top box"; Col 5 lines 26-35), communicatively coupling the storage (storage device 218, figure 2) to the communication network (Col 6 lines 39-43, figure 3, PVR 200 is connected to the communication network);

a user interface, at a first location, having at least one view (electronic programming guide (EPG)) comprising a representation of media available for consumption (Col 6 lines 43-45, user of PVR 200s uses EPG to select and retrieve specific media content), the user interface supporting the selection and scheduling of media for delivery at a second location (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200; Col 6 lines 50-54, recording the requested show when it is broadcasted is "scheduling");

a least one multimedia display (display 212 of PVR 200; Col 6 lines 21-28), at second location, communicatively coupled to the set top box (figure 2, display 212 is coupled to PVR 200);

software (EGP server 304) that receives a request (Col 9 lines 8-10, 29-44, server receives a request from PVR 200), and that responds by coordinating delivery of media from the set top box to the at least one multimedia display for consumption (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200).

25. Referring to claim 13, Lu teaches the system of claim 12 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28, network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

26. Referring to claim 14, Lu teaches the system of claim 12 wherein consumption comprises one or more of playing digitized audio, displaying a still image, displaying video, and/or displaying data (Col 6 lines 23-28, display devices is suitable for displaying video and/or graphic images and alphanumeric characters recognizable to a user; Col 7 lines 25-28, types of media supported by system 300 are audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

27. Referring to claim 15, Lu teaches the system of claim 12 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and/or a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

28. Referring to claim 16, Lu teaches the system of claim 12 wherein the at least one multimedia display comprises one or more of a monochrome or color liquid crystal display (LCD), a plasma display, "electronic paper", a projection display, and/or a light emitting diode (LED) display ((Col 6 lines 21-28, LCD display).

29. Referring to claim 17, Lu teaches the system of claim 12 wherein the at least one multimedia display is communicated coupled using a wireless link (Col 7 lines 4-8, devices are communicated via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

30. Referring to claim 18, Lu teaches the system of claim 17 wherein the wireless link is compatible with one or more of an IEEE 802.11b or related wireless network standard, a

Bluetooth-based wireless network protocol, and/or an infrared communication protocol (Col 9, lines 1-8, the communication link could alternatively be any of a number of well know communication standards and protocols, e.g., USB, Ethernet, FireWire, parallel, SCSI, Bluetooth wireless communication, IR communication, broadband, and the like).

31. Referring to claim 19, Lu teaches the system of claim 12, wherein the at least one multimedia display comprises: at least one sensor for detecting a condition (remote control 216, Col 6 lines 8-17, remote control is used for user to communicating user input information and command selection to the system, and sensor for detecting a condition is a basic function of a remote control), at the first home (each PVR could equip with a remote control figure 2); and detecting of the condition resulting in a change in the media displayed (remote control function).

32. Referring to claim 20, Lu teaches the system of claim 19 wherein the one or more sensor comprises at least one of a visible light motion detector, passive infrared (PIR) motion detector, an ultrasonic motion detector, and/or a microwave motion detector (Col 6 lines 8-17, remote control device 216 could be implemented utilizing wireless communication (e.g. infrared signaling)).

33. Referring to claim 21, Lu teaches a method for supporting the management of multimedia display content in a communication network (Col 7 lines 31-34), the method comprising:

    a. receiving input from a user (Col 6 lines 43-46, user utilizing EPG to request delivery);

    b. scheduling media for delivery from a first location (PVR 200A) to a second location (PVR 200) based on input (user request) from the user (Col 6 lines 45-58,

PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show upon reception of user request; Col 6 lines 50-54, recording the requested show when it is broadcasted is "scheduling") at second location (PVR 200);

c. delivering media from the first location to the second location, via the communication network (Col 6 lines 45-58, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200), if media is scheduled for delivery (delivery is upon reception of user request, media would be deliver only if being requested and scheduled) and

d. refraining from delivery media from the first location to the second location, via communication network, if media is not scheduled for delivery(Col 6 lines 45-58, delivery is upon reception of user request, media would be deliver only if being requested and scheduled) .

34. Referring to claim 22, Lu teaches the method of claim 21 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28, network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

35. Referring to claim 23, Lu teaches the method of claim 21 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and/or a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7

lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

36. Referring to claim 24, Lu teaches the method of claim 21 wherein the user input is received via a user interface (EGP) having at least one view comprising a representation of at least one user defined media channel (Col 6 lines 50-54, user requested television show corresponds to " at least one user defined media channel") supporting consumption of media (Col 6 lines 39-45, user of PVR 200s uses EPG to select and retrieve specific media content).

37. Referring to claim 26, Lu teaches a system (system 300, figure 3) supporting the management of multimedia display content in a communication network (Col 7 lines 31-34), the system comprising:

a set top box circuitry, in a set top box (PVR 200A corresponds to the "a set top box circuitry, in a set top box"; Col 5 lines 26-35) at a first location (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to "a first location"; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3) communicatively coupled to support the management (Col 7 lines 31-34) of display media content at second location (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to "a second location"); and

server software (EGP server 304) that receives a request (Col 9 lines 8-10, 29-44, server receives a request from PVR 200) identifies one of the associated first and second network protocol addresses (Col 10 lines 10-15, IP address of PVR 200 is identified as the requester) and responds by identifying the other of the associated first and second network addresses (Col 6 lines 45-50, network address of PVR 200A is located

(identified) for server to send request to record desired TV shows) to support delivery of media content from the first set top box at the first location (PVR 200A) to at least one multimedia display at the second location (display 212 of PVR 200) for consumption (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200).

38. Referring to claim 27, Lu teaches the system of claim 26 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28, network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

39. Referring to claim 28, Lu teaches the system of claim 26 wherein consumption comprises one or more of playing digitized audio, displaying a still image, displaying video, and/or displaying data (Col 6 lines 23-28, display devices is suitable for displaying video and/or graphic images and alphanumeric characters recognizable to a user; Col 7 lines 25-28, types of media supported by system 300 are audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

40. Referring to claim 29, Lu teaches the system of claim 26 wherein the first and second network protocol addresses are one of an Internet protocol (IP) address, a media access control (MAC) address, or an electronic serial number (ESN) (Lu, Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address).

41. Referring to claim 30, Lu teaches the system of claim 26 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network

infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

42. Referring to claim 31, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 26 wherein the communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).

43. Referring to claim 32, Lu teaches the system of claim 26 wherein the at least one multimedia display comprises one or more of a monochrome or color liquid crystal display (LCD), a plasma display, "electronic paper", a projection display, and/or a light emitting diode (LED) display ((Col 6 lines 21-28, LCD display).

44. Referring to claim 33, Lu teaches the system of claim 26 wherein the at least one multimedia display is communicated coupled using a wireless link (Col 7 lines 4-8, devices are communicated via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

45. Referring to claim 34, Lu teaches the system of claim 33 wherein the wireless link is compatible with one or more of an IEEE 802.11b or related wireless network standard, a Bluetooth-based wireless network protocol, and/or an infrared communication protocol (Col 9, lines 1-8, the communication link could alternatively be any of a number of well know communication standards and protocols, e.g., USB, Ethernet, FireWire, parallel, SCSI, Bluetooth wireless communication, IR communication, broadband, and the like).

46. Referring to claim 35, Lu teaches the system of claim 26, wherein the at least one multimedia display comprises: at least one sensor for detecting a condition (remote

control 216, Col 6 lines 8-17, remote control is used for user to communicating user input information and command selection to the system, and sensor for detecting a condition is a basic function of a remote control), at the first home (each PVR could equip with a remote control figure 2); and detecting of the condition resulting in a change in the media displayed (remote control function).

47. Referring to claim 36, Lu teaches the system of claim 35 wherein the at least one sensor comprises one or more of a visible light motion detector, passive infrared (PIR) motion detector, an ultrasonic motion detector, and/or a microwave motion detector (Col 6 lines 8-17, remote control device 216 could be implemented utilizing wireless communication (e.g. infrared signaling)).

48. Referring to claim 37, Lu teaches a system (system 300, figure 3) supporting the management of multimedia display content in a communication network (Col 7 lines 31-34), the system comprising:

a set top box circuitry, in a set top box (PVR 200A corresponds to the "a set top box circuitry, in a set top box"; Col 5 lines 26-35) at a first location (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to "a first location"; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3) communicatively coupled to support the management (Col 7 lines 31-34) of display media content at second location (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to "a second location").

49. Referring to claim 38, Lu teaches the system of claim 37 wherein the set top box circuitry is communicatively coupled to the communication network to support the management of

delivery of the media content to the second location (Col 6 lines 39-43, figure 3, PVR 200 is connected to the communication network).

50. Referring to claim 39, Lu teaches the system of claim 37, wherein the set top box circuitry controls, at least, indirectly, what media content is being displayed at the second location (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200).

51. Referring to claim 40, Lu teaches the system of claim 37 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

52. Referring to claim 41, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 37 wherein the communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

53. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

54. Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lu, US Patent Number 7,065,778 B1, hereinafter Lu, in view of Sawa, US Patent Number 6,477,708, hereinafter Sawa.

55. Referring to claim 25, Lu teaches the method of claim 21, and Lu does not explicitly teaches the limitation described in claim 25;

However, Sawa teaches wherein the delivery of media from a first location to a second location (Col 3 lines 28-37) comprises: authenticating the first location (client) to the second location (video server)(Col 3 lines 33-37, Sawa teaches authenticating the client to the video server); sending a request to transfer media, from the first location to the second location (Col 3 lines 34-37, if authorized, client is allowed to transfer video information to the video server, and as well as receiving video information from the video server); receiving a response, at the first location from the second location (authentication process); transferring the media, from the first location to the second location, if the response is an acceptance of the transfer of media (Col 3 lines 34-36, if authorized, client is allowed to transfer video information to the video server); and refraining from transferring the media, from the first location to the second location, if the response is not an acceptance of the transfer of media (Col 3 lines 34-36, if not authorized, the transfer of media is not permitted).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate authentication process of first location to second location of Sawa to Lu in order to permit media transfer from PVR 200A (first location)

to PVR 200 (second location), because both Sawa and Lu teach delivery of multimedia from a first location to a second location (see title of Lu and Col 3 lines 28-37 of Sawa).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Lu because having the authorization process of Sawa to be implemented on Lu would allow a high security level maintained to protect the system against access from unauthorized clients as taught by Sawa (Col 8 lines 23-28).

Conclusion

56. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

57. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

58. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Liang-che Alex Wang whose telephone number is (571)272-3992. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

59. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571)272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

60. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Liang-che Alex Wang
May 15, 2007

SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER